

CD40 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb764785 (Manual)

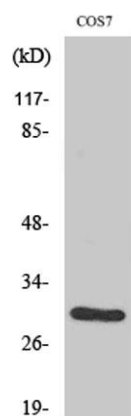
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	CD40 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD40. AA range:228-277
Specificity	CD40 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD40 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5
Gene Name	CD40
Cellular localization	[Isoform I]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform II]: Secreted.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

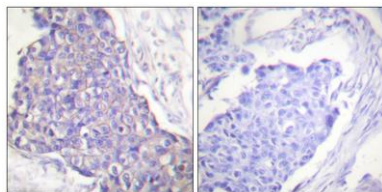
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	30kD
Human Gene ID	958
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P25942
Alternative Names	CD40; TNFRSF5; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5; B-cell surface antigen CD40; Bp50; CD40L receptor; CDw40; CD antigen CD40

Background

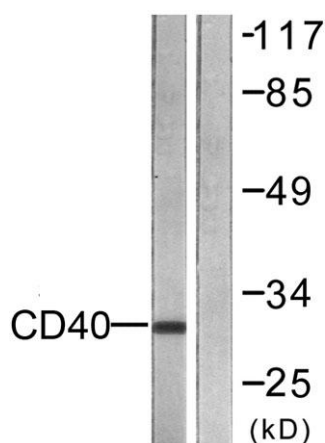
This gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor on antigen-presenting cells of the immune system and is essential for mediating a broad variety of immune and inflammatory responses including T cell-dependent immunoglobulin class switching, memory B cell development, and germinal center formation. AT-hook transcription factor AKNA is reported to coordinately regulate the expression of this receptor and its ligand, which may be important for homotypic cell interactions. Adaptor protein TNFR2 interacts with this receptor and serves as a mediator of the signal transduction. The interaction of this receptor and its ligand is found to be necessary for amyloid-beta-induced microglial activation, and thus is thought to be an early event in Alzheimer disease pathogenesis. Mutations affecting this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency type 3 (HIG



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD40 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using CD40 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CD40 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.